

## **I. LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously presented) A method of programming an infertility treatment cycle comprising controlled ovarian stimulation (COS) and assisted reproductive techniques (ART), the method comprising the following steps:

a) programming the start of a programmed menstrual cycle by inducing luteal regression in an infertile patient by administering an LHRH antagonist during the luteal phase of the preceding menstrual cycle,

wherein the LHRH antagonist is selected from the group consisting of cetrorelix, teverelix, ganirelix, antide, and abarelix, and further wherein the LHRH antagonist is administered at a dosage range between 0.5 mg to 10 mg;

b) terminating administration of the LHRH antagonist prior to the onset of menses;

c) programming controlled ovarian stimulation by stimulating ovarian follicle growth by administering a compound selected from the group consisting of urinary FSH, recombinant FSH, HMG, recombinant LH, clomiphene, or a combination thereof, during the follicular phase of the programmed menstrual cycle;

d) suppressing premature ovulation by administering a LHRH antagonist selected from the group consisting of cetrorelix, teverelix, ganirelix, antide, and abarelix during the follicular phase of the programmed menstrual cycle;

e) inducing ovulation by administering HCG; and

f) applying assisted reproduction techniques.

2-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the programmed menstrual cycle of step (a) is programmed on a day that permits the assisted reproduction techniques of step (f) to be carried out during routine operations of laboratories, clinics, hospitals or other assisted reproduction facilities.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the LHRH antagonist of step (c) is cetrorelix.
6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the LHRH antagonist of step (c) is teverelix.
7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the LHRH antagonist of step (c) is ganirelix.
8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the LHRH antagonist of step (c) is antide.
9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the LHRH antagonist of step (c) is abarelix.
- 10-15. (Cancelled)
16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the LHRH antagonist of step (a) is cetrorelix.
17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the LHRH antagonist of step (a) is teverelix.
18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the LHRH antagonist of step (a) is ganirelix.
19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the LHRH antagonist of step (a) is antide.

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the LHRH antagonist of step (a) is abarelix.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of step (c) is selected from the group consisting of urinary FSH, recombinant FSH, HMG, recombinant LH, or a combination thereof.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of step (c) is clomiphene.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein ovarian stimulation is achieved with a combination of antioestrogens and gonadotropins.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein ovarian stimulation is achieved with a combination of clomiphene and gonadotropins.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein step (f) comprises applying IVF, ICSI, GIFT, ZIFT or intrauterine insemination via sperm injection.